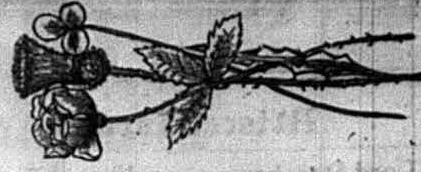


# THE COLONIST.



Vol. I. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

Single Copies—One Cent. No. 202.

## By Telegraph.

HALIFAX, N.S., Nov 6.  
Severe earthquake shocks were experienced in Sumter and many other places in South Carolina, yesterday. The shocks in Columbia lasted forty seconds.

Unprecedentedly severe storms have been experienced in the Lake districts in England.

Gladstone has declined the national testimonial.

The proposed Socialist meeting in Trafalgar Square, London, has been prohibited.

CAPE RACE, this evening.  
Wind south-west, moderate, foggy. Steamer east this forenoon; several small crafts inward.

## OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Bridport goods.....Baine, Johnston & Co  
Grand Trunk Railway.....Chas J LeMessurier  
Kamarausk butter.....Shea & Co  
Home industries—meeting of.....James Angel  
Great bargains.....at J, J & L Furlong's

## New Advertisements.

## Bridport Goods.

GRUNDY'S MANUFACTURE.

ALL AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Cod Seines, Cod Traps,  
Cod Netting, Cod Bags,  
Herring Nets, Herring Seines,  
Mackerel Nets, Caplin Seines,  
Caplin Twine, Salmon Twine,  
Seal Twine, Seal Trawl,  
Barked Ropes,

Cotton Seines, Traps & Lines  
(AMERICAN.)

Baine, Johnston & Co.

nov6,4i,fp

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,  
OF CANADA.

Lowest Rates and Best Route to  
British Columbia and the  
Canadian North-West,

AND—  
ALL POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR  
Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, British  
Columbia, Manitoba, and all Points in  
Canada and the United States

Can be obtained from  
CHARLES J. LeMESSURIER,  
Agent.

233 Duckworth-street, up-stairs.  
Opposite Commercial Bank.  
nov6,4i,fp,rem,sp

## FOR SALE,

By SHEA & CO.,

JUST LANDED,  
100 Packgs. New Selected  
KAMARAUSKI BUTTER.

nov6,2i  
HOME INDUSTRIES.

A MEETING OF THE HOME INDUSTRIES  
Encouragement Society will be held in the  
Total Abstinence Hall, on MONDAY  
Evening, at 7.30 o'clock.

JAMES ANGEL,  
President.

N.B.—Persons desirous of becoming Mem-  
bers are cordially invited to attend. nov6,2i

PORTLAND CEMENT, &c.

100 barrels White's

Portland Cement.

Just Landed, ex Uzziart from London.

40 barrels Plaster-of-Paris.

W. & C. RENDELL.

nov5,5i,fp

'UNDER A SHADOW.'

A NEW SERIAL of absorbing interest, will be  
commenced in the DAILY COLONIST, to-mor-  
row (Saturday), Nov. 6th. Don't fail to  
read the first chapter of this brilliant story.  
nov5,8i

## New Advertisements.

## Great Bargains!

—AT—  
J., J. & L. FURLONG'S.

Everything cheaper than at  
the Cheapest sale in town.

We lead in popular prices for all classes of merchandise:—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions,  
STORE GOODS, &c.

We are challenging competition with our

Big Fall Stock

QUALITIES AND PRICES NEVER EQUALLED.

DISSOLUTION of CO-PARTNERSHIP

\$80,000

WORTH OF DRY GOODS TO BE SOLD.

THE FIRM of R. O'DWYER

Having decided to Dissolve Partnership, now offer their large stock of

Drapery and Other Goods for Sale.

Special Reduction in following Departments:

Women's and Children's Ulsters  
Jackets, Dolman's, Fur-lined Cloaks  
Fur Capes, Caps and Muffs  
Bonnets, Hats and Ostrich Feathers  
Tips, Aigrettes, Ribbons, Laces  
Dress Goods—assorted  
Velveteens—plain and embossed  
Silk Velvets—plain and broad

Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing  
Overcoats, Hats, Fur and Cloth Caps  
Oxford Print and Dress Shirts  
Scotch and Canadian Underclothing—in shirts  
drawers and socks  
Melton and Tweed Top Shirts  
Women's and Children's Hosiery  
Boats and Shoes in great variety

Also, Shirtings, Sheetings, Blankets, Quilts, Ticks, Table-covers, Table Linen, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c.

The Public will please take notice that all Goods bought at this sale must  
be paid for on or before delivery. No Goods on approbation.

SALE - NOW - ON!

and will continue until the whole is disposed of.

289 WATER STREET, - R. O'DWYER

oct25,fp,1m

Standard Marble Works

287 Gower Street, foot Theatre Hill, St. John's, Nfld.

Monuments, Headstones, Tombs,  
Mantle Pieces,

And every description of Marble Work  
in the newest and most Artistic Designs, executed with  
neatness and despatch.

Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and  
examine our collection before purchasing elsewhere.

Solid Stock and Workmanship unsurpassed. Prices extremely

low to suit the times. Designs sent by mail or otherwise, on application. A call solicited.

JAMES MCINTYRE.

Remember the address—287 Gower Street.

N. OHMAN,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

ATLANTIC HOTEL BUILDING.

Has extended his business by starting a Factory  
for the manufacturing of GOLD AND SILVER  
JEWELRY, and all orders left at his shop will  
be cheaply, neatly and duly executed by the most  
competent and skilled workmen.

Guard Rings and Wedding Rings  
(made to order.)

Chains and Lockets—made to order  
Brooches and Ear-rings—made to order  
Studs and Scarf Pins—made to order  
Hair Works—made to order  
Pipe Mountings—made to order

Ornamental Engraving, Crest Monograms,  
Inscriptions on articles for Presentation, &c.  
Old Jewelry renovated or remade to new  
and fashionable patterns.

Old Gold and Silver bought.

oct25



## New Advertisements.

Vote for  
FLANNERY,  
PARSONS,  
MURPHY,  
—AND PATRONIZE—

THE QUEEN'S.

—A LARGE ASSORTMENT—

Fruits, Vegetables and New York  
Confectionery.

A Choice assortment of Creams, Cara-  
mels, Cakes and Pastry,  
(Our own make)

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining Parlor:  
Breakfast, Dinners and Lunches; N. Y. Oysters.

A. C. TUPPER,

158, Water Street.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per steamship Nova Scotian,

A Fresh Supply of Messrs.

FINDLATER & CO'S

Dublin Stout

(October Brewing.)

JAS. PHELAN,

164, Water-street, St. John's, N.F.

Government Notice

Consolidated Stock.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
ST. JOHN'S, 26th Oct., 1886.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that under  
the provisions of an Act passed in  
the last Session of the Legislature,  
entitled "An Act to make provision for  
the Liquidation of certain existing li-  
abilities of the Colony, and for other pur-  
poses"; I am authorized to raise by Loan  
the sum of

One Hundred and Two  
Thousand Dollars,

upon Debentures, chargeable upon and  
repayable out of the Public Funds of  
the Colony after the expiration of twenty-  
five years, when it shall be optional  
with the Government to pay off the  
same on giving twelve months' pre-  
vious notice of such intention.

Tenders for the above amount will be  
received at my office until noon on  
TUESDAY, the Seventh day of December  
next.

The Tenders must express how many  
dollars will be given for every One  
Hundred Dollars Stock, which Stock  
will bear interest at the rate of four  
per cent. per annum, payable half-  
yearly.

WILLIAM J. S. DONNELLY,

oct27,3i,w,fp Receiver General.

FOR SALE,

600 sides Choice Sole Leather

("Cogan Valley.")

100 bags Bran—40 lbs. each  
20 casks and 100 barrels Scotch Sugar  
100 tubs Canadian Butter  
100 dozen Brooms, 50 cases Currants  
100 boxes Raisins.

T. & M. WINTER,

nov2

WATER RATES.

REVISION OF SPECIAL APPRAISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accord-  
ance with the provisions of the Act 22, Vic.,  
Cap. 7, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the  
General Water Company," and the various Acts  
in amendment thereof, the Books of Special Ap-  
praisements were on this day deposited with  
the undersigned at the Court House, in St. John's,  
where they will remain open for the inspection of  
all interested therein, during the month of NOVEM-  
BER, 1886, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on each day.  
The revision of the said Rates in accordance with  
the said Acts, will take place during the ensuing  
month of DECEMBER at the same place and during  
the same hours before the Quarter Sessions for the  
said District.

R. R. W. LILLY,

Clerk of the Peace, Cen. Dis.  
St. John's, N.F.  
October 30, 1886.

nov2,2m,2i,w

Just Opened

Coal Vases—8s. 6d., and upward  
Brass and Steel Fire Irons,  
German Silver Tea Pots,  
Hot Water Kettles,  
Wood Window Poles,  
New Bedsteads.

—AND, ALWAYS ON HAND,—

BOILERS, POTS AND KITCHEN UTENSILS  
SYDNEY WOODS

sep28

193 WaterStreet.

## New Advertisements.

'Colonist' Christmas Number.

THE "COLONIST" PRINTING AND PUBLISHING  
COMPANY will issue an illustrated number of  
the DAILY COLONIST, consisting of twenty-  
eight pages, on or before Christmas-Eve, 1886.

It will be printed on fine book-paper, from new  
type, and will be illustrated with artistically ex-  
ecuted engravings of subjects of present interest,  
and, it is hoped, of permanent value to the people  
of Newfoundland.

Two prizes will be awarded—one of \$25.00 for  
the best original story descriptive of the scenery,  
habits, or customs of the country; the other, a  
prize of \$10.00 for the best original poem referring  
to some heroic incident or memorable event in the  
history of this colony, which, with articles and  
sketches from the pens of some of our ablest  
writers, will form its literary contents.

As a large edition will be issued, and as all ad-  
vertisements will be printed from new type of the  
latest designs, the COLONIST CHRISTMAS NUMBER  
will afford a good opportunity to merchants, tra-  
ders, professional men and others, to advertise  
their business at home and abroad. Only a limited  
space will be devoted to advertisements, and none  
can be received later than Wednesday, Decem-  
ber 1st.

The COLONIST CHRISTMAS NUMBER will be pub-  
lished at 10 cents per single copy, with special  
rates to regular agents; the cash, in all cases to  
accompany the order.

For further particulars, rates of advertising, &c.,  
address P. R. BOWERS, Colonist Office, Saint  
John's, N.F.

Referring to the prizes above mentioned, the  
following rules will be observed:—

1.—MS. for the prize story must not exceed 3,000  
words nor the prize poem not more than 100 lines;  
and must be legibly written on one side of the paper  
only. When MS. is sent by mail it must be fully  
pre-paid. We will reserve the right of publish-  
ing any of the contributions sent in, should  
their literary merit warrant us in doing so. Any  
person desiring MS. returned must enclose stamps  
to pre-pay postage.

2.—Contributions for either prize will not be ad-  
mitted for competition unless received at the  
Colonist Office, addressed to the editor, not later  
than Thursday, Nov. 25th; nor unless signed by  
the *nom-de-plume* only of the writer.

3.—Each MS. must be accompanied by an en-  
velope containing the real name of the writer, and  
marked on the outside,—"Competitor," which will  
not be opened until after the prizes shall have  
been awarded.

4.—The decision on the merits of all contribu-  
tions for the prizes, will be given on Saturday,  
Nov. 27th, by a committee of disinterested literary  
gentlemen, and will be made known in the COLO-  
NIST CHRISTMAS NUMBER. nov5,1m,eod.



RULES AND REGULATIONS

For carrying into effect the Provisions  
of Sec. 16 of the Act 49 Vic., Cap. 3.

I.—Every person desirous of obtaining the bonus  
for clearing Waste Lands, provided by Section 16  
of the Act 49, Vic., Cap. 3, shall first make an  
application to the Governor in Council, setting  
forth the name, occupation, and residence of the  
applicant, the situation, boundaries, and descrip-  
tion of the land proposed to be cleared for cultiva-  
tion, the title or claim thereto of the party apply-  
ing, and the fact that the applicant intends *bona fide*  
to cultivate and continue to cultivate the said  
land.

II.—The application shall be presented at the  
Crown Lands' Office.

III.—Upon receipt of the application the Sur-  
veyor General shall direct a Deputy Surveyor of  
Crown Lands, or, where the services of such De-  
puty Surveyor are not available, some other qual-  
ified person to visit and inspect the land so pro-  
posed to be cleared. The Deputy Surveyor, or other  
person, shall direct that the land shall be defined  
and marked off, and shall report upon the said ap-  
plication to the Surveyor General. Upon a satis-  
factory report that the facts are as stated in the  
application, and if there shall appear to be no  
valid objection to the granting of the bonus ap-  
plied for, the Governor in Council, through the  
Surveyor General, shall grant a license or permis-  
sion to the applicant to proceed with the clearing  
of the land.

IV.—The Governor in Council may, in any case  
where there shall appear to be sufficient reason  
whether from defect or irregularity of title the  
unsuitable character or situation of the land, or  
other cause, withhold the granting of such license  
or permission, or postpone the same until the ob-  
jection is removed.

V.—When the land shall have been fully cleared  
and ready for cultivation, the applicant shall pre-  
sent a further application, in writing, signed by  
him, and attested, stating that he has actually and  
*bona fide* cleared, or caused to be cleared, the  
piece or parcel of land described in the former ap-  
plication. The said application shall be accom-  
panied by the report or certificate of the Deputy  
Surveyor, or other person employed under Rule  
3, and some other credible person, to the effect  
that the land in question has been so cleared since  
the date of the license or permission, and is there-  
fore ready for cultivation, whereupon the bonus  
shall become payable.

VI.—In any case in which it shall appear that,  
since the passing of the Act, and before the issue  
of these Regulations, any person shall have *bona fide*  
cleared and under the belief that he was entitled to  
claim the same bonus, actually cleared waste  
land, and that he was induced to do so by the  
*bona fide* expectation of receiving the said bonus.  
The Governor in Council, may, upon satisfactory  
proof of the facts, and being further satisfied that  
there is no other sufficient objection, order the  
payment of said bonus, or of so much as shall ap-  
pear to be just and reasonable.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 5th Oct., 1886.  
oct13,3i,w,3w.

LOST. Silver Pencil Case. The finder  
will be rewarded on leaving it at the  
COLONIST Office. nov4,4i

ON SALE BY

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,

60 tubs Selected Dairy Butter,

oct23,

m Montreal



## Miscellaneous.

Lord Rosebery, presiding at a dinner of the Newcastle Liberal Club on Tuesday evening, said the country would soon have to make up its mind upon three great topics. "The first and greatest was that of Ireland; the second one most pressing was the question of our currency; and the third was the position to be taken up by this country in affairs in the East of Europe. Although the late Ministry and its measures were dead, its policy survived, and if that Ministry were brought to life again it would be its duty to consider how its policy could be brought into relation to the great body of Liberal opinion."

Held by wire ropes to the tip-top point of Sonnblick Mountain, a peak 10,000 feet high in the Tyrolean Alps, is a new blockhouse. Flanking it is a massive stone turret. A wire rope-way, 800 feet long, leads down the mountain. In this blockhouse is to dwell a meteorologist, and his observatory is higher than any other meteorologist's in Europe.

Nobody loves the soured man. He is not an agreeable companion; his sympathies have been warped, his temper made surly, his disposition embittered—he is at outs with the world. No one very well remembers what he once was. All have forgotten the time when his pulse beat warm and high, when his hand had a firm and hearty grasp, when he loved and hoped. Everybody knows that he is cold, cross-grained, impractical and cynical now. The world pushes him aside, society votes him a bore, and his best friends shake their heads and wonder that they ever supposed that he would amount to anything. He is a failure and everybody knows it as well as he does himself.

One of the wealthy citizens of Brooklyn, N. Y., is a blind man, who at the age of 15 lost his eyesight by an accidental explosion of gunpowder. He started in business for himself on a dollar and a half, and now owns four stores. When asked if he was often defrauded by his employees he said:—"My experience teaches me that a man paid a fair living salary is not liable to take that which does not belong to him. Every one of my stores has a cashier, and these are obliged to figure over their accounts with me weekly. My memory serves me well in mathematics. I can add up a column of figures in my head as well as any accountant can on paper. Oh, no, I'm never cheated by any of my help. In addition to taking stock each month, I have a system of checks which makes it impossible for any of my clerks to defraud the blind man." This gentleman frequently testifies in lawsuits as a leather expert, being a better judge of leather than most men with the use of their eyes.

The Press Association says the Church Missionary Society has received letters by the Zanzibar mail, Oct. 26th, given painful details of the massacre of native Christians in Uganda by order of King Munga, telegraphic intelligence of which was received on September 23rd. The persecutions broke out in June in consequence of a Christian lady, one of the king's pages, refusing to commit an abominable crime. Many were tortured, mutilated, and speared, and thirty-two were burned alive together. The intercession of missionaries were of no avail. The most touching accounts are given to the steadfastness of the victims, and massacres seem to have quite failed to intimidate the candidates for baptism. Within a week or two after several converts were baptized at their own desire.

A young lady about being married being on friendly terms with the clergyman who was to perform the wedding ceremony, made him promise that on her first Sunday at church after her marriage he would preach an appropriate sermon. The promise was given, and on the Sunday appointed he preached from the text from the psalms: "And there shall be an abundance of peace as long as the moon endureth."

Whenever we find our temper ruffled towards a parent, a wife, a sister, or a brother, we should pause and think that in a few months or years they will be in the spirit land, watching over us; or, perchance, we shall be there, watching over those left behind.

Two fashionably dressed young ladies were walking down the street, one on either side of a young gentleman extremely swellish in attire and equally meagre in proportions. A street gamin grinned at them, then remarked dryly, much to the discomfiture of the dude:—"Aint much ham in that sandwich."

A cabin boy on board a ship, the captain of which was a very religious man, was called up to be whipped for some misdemeanour. Little Jack went crying and trembling to the captain—"Pray, sir," said he, "will you wait till I say my prayers?"—"Yes," was the stern reply.—"Well, then," replied little Jack, looking up and smiling triumphantly, "I'll say them when I get ashore."

## Select Story.

## Under a Shadow.

CHAPTER I.  
AN INTERESTING FAMILY.

Lady Bleaseaton was always pleased with the idea of being able to save money. In spite of her noble birth, her long pedigree, her large estates, and ample income, the fact of saving a sovereign, or paying five pounds where others paid six, filled her with intense gratification. It was this trait in her character which led her to engage Alison Trente as governess to her younger children when far more accomplished women were better fitted for the office.

The Countess of Bleaseaton, in speaking of herself, always said that she had had a trying life.

Without intending any irreverence, she hinted that providence had been slightly eccentric in its dealings with her.

She had married the Earl of Bleaseaton when she was quite young. She was never beautiful or even good-looking, but there was a certain dignified, aristocratic grace about her that impressed people more than mere beauty. She brought her husband a very handsome fortune. She presented him with a son who inherited the follies and vices of his ancestors without their virtues; she presented him also with two daughters, plain in face and imperious in temper; then came long years of what the countess called peace. She was only in her twenty-third year when the youngest of her daughters, Lady Louisa, was born. Mentally she blessed and thanked Providence that a large family, with its attendant anxiety, had not been added to her troubles.

Words were all weak to express her annoyance when, just twenty years after, two little twin daughters presented themselves. It was eccentric, to say the least of it, and Lady Bleaseaton was deeply annoyed.

It was too much for the earl; he died when the little ones were two years old, having never ceased to wonder since their arrival. His son, Maxwell Bleaseaton, succeeded him, but the young earl preferred Continental life; he was very seldom in England. The countess lived at the family seat, Loam Abbey, and he seldom disturbed her.

It was annoying; all her lady friends sympathized with the countess. Lady Blanche was twenty-one, Lady Louisa twenty, and every energy of their mother's mind was bent on finding suitable husbands for them—a difficult task, as the Ladies Bleaseaton were plain of face, cold in heart, proud, scornful, and imperious. To be interrupted in the midst of this arduous occupation by having to form a new nursery, it was too much. The old nursery had long since been made into a spare bedroom; now Lady Louisa had all the trouble over again—to select a fitting room, to furnish it, to engage nurses. No wonder that the little Ladies Eva and Lilla were considered unwelcome intruders.

They were kept out of sight, and left entirely to the charge of nurses until they were about seven years old; then the countess thought it time their education should commence.

She had begun, poor lady, to find that it was no easy task to marry her two plain daughters: her hopes began to rest on the younger ones. Surely they would not prove also a disappointment. They must be educated—not that it was worth while to spend much at present on them.

Lady Eva gave promise of great beauty—Lady Lilla of great talent. If the elder girls should fail altogether, then at least something might be hoped for the younger ones. Lady Blanche was now eight-and-twenty. Lady Louisa one year younger. At first when they came out, no one was good enough for them; all the eligible men of the day were discussed with contempt—earls, marquises, baronets, esquires. The Ladies Bleaseaton were difficult to please; not that they ever received any offers of marriage, but they never wearied of saying whom they should reject, and in what form they should reject any man who addressed them. They fancied they had but to exhibit themselves to the admiring eyes of the world, and, without any effort on their part, conquest was certain. But time passed on and no others came. The most plain women, they were inordinately vain; nothing could have made them believe that they were not beautiful and popular. No offers came, time was flying, already Lady Blanche had lost all girlish contour of figure, and Lady Louisa's face had a tendency to grow flushed and red after dinner—a terrible state of things.

The countess decided that something must be done, and the best thing to do was to give a series of splendid entertainments, at which the Ladies Bleaseaton would be present in the richest array. No expense must be spared in this, their "last tournament." The countess had looked wistfully at them.

"You ought to be handsome," she said; "the Bleaseatons are handsome, as a rule. Blanche, you must not wear white again—you have gone past it; and, Louisa, if you would but try dark velvet,"

(to be continued).

FOR SALE BY

## CLIFT, WOOD &amp; CO.,

The cargo of the schr. *Flora*, from New London, P. E. Island, consisting of:  
3400 bushels Oats  
250 barrels Choice Potatoes  
10 bushels Beef and Carrots  
20 tubs Butter, 31 Live Sheep  
14 carcasses Mutton, 5 qrs Beef.

nov5

## Bridport Goods!

MANUFACTURE OF WM. HOUNSELL &amp; CO.

COD SEINES—65x100, to 65x120 fathoms  
HERRING SEINES—30x50, to 55x100 fathoms  
CAPLIN SEINES—18x30, to 85x75 fathoms  
COD TRAPS—10, 12, 14 & 16 fathoms square  
HERRING NETS—hemp & cotton—30 to 60 fms  
BARKED Cod Bunt, Herring Bunt & Arm Netting  
BARKED Caplin and Lange Bunts  
SEAL and Salmon Twine, Seal and Salmon Trawl  
MACKEREL, Herring, Caplin and other Twines  
BANK Lines, 15 & 18-thread St. Peter's Lines  
BARKED Bulwag Lines and Seals  
LONGSHORE and other Lines  
BARKED Head Ropes and Cod Bags.

The subscribers desire to call the attention of their customers to the recent reduction in the prices of Bridport Goods, and solicit a call before buying elsewhere.

GOODFELLOW &amp; CO.

oct25, 1m, eod, m, w, f.

## FISHERIES, 1887.

TRAP & TRAP NETTING, SEINES & SEINE Netting, with Herring Nets, the very best our long experience enables us to make, we are fully prepared to supply to the Importers of Newfoundland, at terms entirely satisfactory. To the best of our knowledge, our wares for quality, are not excelled.

Factory, Gloucester, and nets can be sent direct to Fortunate Bay, by the Gloucester Herring vessels for winter fishing in that locality.

Gloucester Net &amp; Twine Co.,

oct16, tu, th, sat, 1m

Boston.

Consignees of Trees, etc.

PERSONS having ordered TREES, &c., from F. M. BORDEN, New Glasgow, N.S., last year, are informed that they have arrived per *Miranda*, and may be obtained, on payment of invoices, at the premises of

CLIFT, WOOD &amp; CO.

oct29



C. C. RICHARDS &amp; CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS

It is an invaluable Hair Renewer and cleans the scalp of all Dandruff.

## THE DREADFUL DISEASE DEFIED.

GENTS:—I have used your Minard's Liniment successfully in a severe case of croup in my family, and I consider it a remedy no household can afford to be without. J. F. CUNNINGHAM.  
Cape Island, May 14, 1886.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - - - 25 Cents.

oct21, 2iv

## Very Best Value!

VERY BEST VALUE AT

## B. &amp; T. Mitchell's,

225 Boxes Colgate's

STERLING SOAP—1-lb bars

50 boxes Colgate's Sterling Soap—[1-lb bars]

25 boxes Rooster Soap  
20 boxes Monday Morning Soap  
20 boxes Jones' Best Extra Soap  
100 boxes Superior No. 1 Soap  
20 boxes Active Soap  
20 boxes Puck Soap  
20 boxes Charm Soap  
50 boxes Best Scotch Soap  
20 boxes Standard Soap.

oct23

## WANTED.

## TEN SCHOONERS,

From 60 tons upward, (with crew) to proceed North to cut Logs and bring them to St. John's. Particulars on application.

G. H. &amp; C. E. ARCHIBALD,

oct20

Nfld Furniture &amp; Moulding Co.

## WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY!

If you desire to get the BEST VALUE for your money go to J. J. & L. FURLONG'S,

3, - - - ARCADE BUILDINGS, - - - 3.

oct27

## 129--Water Street--129

—We are now offering—

A job lot Ladies' FELT HATS—at less than sterling cost  
Mens' FELT HATS—from 1s 3d each  
Job lot Mens' & Childrens' LACE FELT BOOTS  
Mens' & Childrens' E. S. BOOTS—at half price  
Ladies' and Mens' RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES  
Job lot Ladies' & Misses STRAW HATS—at half price

R. HARVEY.

ANTIGONISH BUTTER.

On sale by Clift, Wood & Co.,  
27 tubs Choice Dairy Butter

oct29 ex Nova, from Antigonish, N.S.

## Builders' Supply Store.

## DRY LUMBER IN STORE.

600 M. 1, 1½, & 1½-in NEAT SPRUCE.  
200 M. ½, ¾, 1, 1½, 1½, 2 & 3-in PINE  
20 M. PINE CLAPBOARD  
150 M. SHINGLES—Horwood's Brand

All selling cheap.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

oct28

For Sale, by Clift, Wood &amp; Co.,

123 barrels APPLES.

Also, a few barrels Choice BEEF.

nov2 ex "Cleta," from Bridgewater, NS.

## SOMETHING Worth KNOWING!

## WM. FREW,

191, Water Street, 191,

BEGS to announce that his GRAND ANNUAL SALE of Surplus Stock will commence on **Monday, November 1st**, when his whole stock, which it is well known consists of Plain, Useful Goods, of medium quality, personally selected last summer, and bought on the very best terms, which long experience and ready cash could secure. Will be offered at Greatly Reduced Prices!

## Mantles, Shawls, Dress Materials.

and all goods of passing fashion reduced to nearly half-price, so as to effect a complete clearance.  
Wonderful Bargains in Calicos, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys, Tweeds, Moleskin, Sheetings and Blankets.

Fur Muffs, Fur Bags, Fur Capes—in great variety, and at marvellously low prices. Now is the time to buy. Remaining stock of Mens' and Boys' Ready-made Clothing to be cleared out regardless of cost.

Hats! Hats! Hats!—100 dozen Mens' and Boys' Felt Hats, to be given away during the sale at little more than half-price.

Bargains in Shirts and Scarfs; bargains in Collars and Gloves; bargains in Underclothing; Bargains in Boots and Shoes; Bargains in Everything! All who want to save money, now is your opportunity.

WILLIAM FREW,

191, Water Street.

## P. Jordan &amp; Sons

PROVISION &amp; GROCERY STORES, Nos. 178 &amp; 180, WATER STREET,

Have just received, a large Stock of

## Provisions &amp; Groceries,

which they are selling at the lowest prices, viz.:

Family Mess Pork, Heavy Mess Pork, Jowls, Packet Beef, &c. Also, they would call particular attention to their fine and excellent stock of **TEAS**—this season's—the best brands, and received by them direct from Liverpool, per stmr. *Carthaginian*, and offered at reduced rates to wholesale retailers. Their FLOUR—Superior, Extra No. 2 and other brands—now landing, per stmr. *Portia*, New York, 200 barrels and will sell at very low rates. MOLASSES—a choice article—Barbadoes, together with a splendid stock of GROCERIES, comprising all the Goods in this line. Outport people are respectfully solicited to give a call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Strict attention and satisfaction guaranteed to customers.

oct23

P. JORDAN &amp; SONS.

## Just Received by the Subscriber,

per Maggie from London,

## CONFECTIONERY (Assorted) AS FOLLOWS.

English Mixtures Scotch Mixtures, Assorted Drops, Conversation Lozenges.

Preserves in barrels assorted, viz:  
Strawberry, Raspberry, Red Currant,  
Black Currant, Gooseberry,  
Plum, Green Gage, &c. &c.—in jugs,  
butter-dishes, tumblers, tankards, &c.  
Lemon Syrup—in bottles  
Raspberry Syrup—in bottles  
Mixed Pickles, Lea & Perrins' Sauce  
Chow-Chow, Mushroom Ketchup,  
Sweet Oil—in btls., Table Salt, in jars  
Albert Biscuits—in tins  
Black and White Pepper—in tins  
Allspice, Cinnamon, Ginger, &c.  
Coffee—in ¼ and ½-lb tins  
Currants—in cases  
Raisins—in 28-lb boxes  
Cleaver's Scented Soap  
Scrubbing Brushes, &c., &c.

—And, in Stock, a full line of—

## Provisions, Groceries, Wines and Spirits.

Also, per ss "Greetlands," from Montreal, a Choice selection of Canadian Butter and Cheese.

## JOHN J. O'REILLY,

oct11 290 Water Street, 43 and 45 King's Road.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

## Insurance Company.

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1882:

I.—CAPITAL

Authorised Capital.....	£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....	2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....	500,000

II.—FIRE FUND.

Reserve.....	£844,576	19	11
Premium Reserve.....	363,188	18	3
Balance of profit and loss acct.....	67,895	12	6

III.—LIFE FUND.

Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....	£3,274,835	19	1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....	473,147	3	2

£3,747,983

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1882.

[FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.]

Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....	£469,075	5	3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....	124,717	7	1

£593,792

[FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.]

Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....	£1,157,073	14	0
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£1,750,866

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

Chief Offices,—EDINBURGH &amp; LONDON.

GEO. SHEA,

General Agent for Nfld

mar6, tey,



## Select Story.

## The Golden Flood.

## A CLOUD IN SEVEN COLORS.

By R. E. FRANCESILLON AND WM. SENIOR.

## COLOUR THE FIFTH—EMERALD.

Count Von Finks spoke peculiar, but fluent English, and accepted the attentions paid him with all the graciousness, as Maggie remarked to her father, inseparable from true nobility. He spent much of his time in the verandah, burning Jacob's cigars and drinking his claret. Nothing charmed the squatter more than the free and natural way in which he always asked for what he wanted, suggesting, for example, that it was with his habit to drink a pint of dry champagne with his luncheon. At the end of a week Von Finks still lounged through the idle hours at Yarraman Plains. He said the country was lovely, the situation the best he had seen, and that the arrangements of the house were excellent. He talked affably with Jacob about his flocks, and the rising tendency of the wool market, as per latest telegrams. As to the daughter of his host the relations were, with his customary lack of refinement, described by Mr. Beard in the sentence, "They are as thick as thieves."

"But he is a devilish poor hand at a horse or gun," said Jacob to Maggie, one day, as they sat alone on the verandah. "Well," said Maggie, tartly seeing the drift of her father's observation. "It is not every gentleman that cares to be riding about the run all day long. The Count's tastes lie in other directions."

"Not a doubt about it," replied her father.

The old man mused, shook out the ashes of his pipe, cut up another charge, lighted it, and smoked slowly, wondering why the Count Von Finks, being neither sportsman, grazier, nor agriculturist, carried so long without an apparent object. Yet he did not wonder long. The object after all was but too obvious.

"It's no good, Maggie," he said at length, in a gruff voice, and showing the famous fangs ominously, "you'll have to put an end to this caper some day."

"Oh! indeed; and are we to have this stale old business over again? What caper is in your head now?"

A warning signal shone in Maggie's eyes, and at that moment she certainly was not fascinating, and she looked strikingly like her father—without the malformation. She jumped to her feet and stood boldly in front of her father. He rose also, puffing fiercely at his pipe, and raised his clenched hand as if about to vent his wrath in unstinted measure. Apparently he thought better of this. He removed the black cutty from the keen clip of the obtrusive yellow teeth smiled grimly, and said:

"No, my girl, we won't have it over again. Go your own way; only just don't forget that you have to marry Bruce Hermon. That's the present caper in my head, and look out that you don't spoil it."

"Thank you for nothing," pertly replied Maggie. "I do not require reminding that Bruce Hermon has to marry me; but he is not here. We are not married yet, and I shall do just precisely as I like with Count Von Finks, or anyone else meanwhile. So there!"

"Yes, yes," now with a dejected air and sadness in his tone, answered the old man. "That is so. You will do as you like. You always did; and if ever you have children, Maggie, I hope that they will have more love to give you than you have for me. That's all."

"Nonsense," Maggie replied. "You are never satisfied."

"Say no more. Go your own way," was the concluding observation of Jacob as he paced with heavy, tardy tread away to the other side of the house. Casual visitors to Yarraman Plains were charmed with the daughter's seeming love for the rugged father. He, and some few close observers like the sheep superintendent, knew, notwithstanding, that her was fair weather affection, and that, though she had the power of fascinating him, as she fascinated others, when the dimples were in the ascendant, and was a clever and notable manager in household matters, the soil in which such love as she gave had root was spread loose upon stony ground. It was overrun with self-will.

And she, on this as on many another occasion, naturally took her father's despairing advice, and went her own way. This led her in the second week of the Count Von Finks' stay at Yarraman, into a pronounced flirtation with that gentleman, from whom she determined, in sheer sportiveness, to wring an avowal of some description.

The Count was at a loss to know exactly how to proceed. He had heard in the course of his enquiries at the capital, that Jacob Tuck was one of the richest squatters in the colony, a sort of miserly millionaire, hording his gains for the sake of the fair Maggie. Her charms had been more than once openly described in his presence by other very

different Colonial ladies, some of whom defended Maggie from the harsh estimate formed of her by the rest. The Count was well aware that Maggie and her father, in their own spheres, were original characters. In making out a list of eligible stations to be used on the triumphal tour, which, he had hinted, was prompted on on his part by obedience to the wishes of a Royal personage at home who was bent upon embarking his fatherland in a career of colonisation, he had selected only those squatters who stood well in the bankers' books. The Tucks were therefore doubly an interesting fact to be studied. Jacob, after a week's sojourn, had thrown out as a passing suggestion, that it was time the Count should resume his tour of the stations. From the first Mr. Beard had treated the stranger with ill-disguised hostility. The Count smiled at both hint and snub, shrugged his shoulders, and pretended not to understand their true signification.

"You have never seen my dairy, yet, Count?" chipped Maggie one morning after breakfast, as the pair lingered in the verandah corner where the passion fruit vine, minus the glossy leaves, flowers, and fruit, still afforded some shade.

"Ah! no, dear lady, but that will give me much pleasure," he answered with a low bow, "I go and fetch my elmet."

From the doorway, unknown to the lady and gentleman, a grim face was watching them, and their remarks had been overheard. The Count, to be sure, was an out-of-place figure in the bush, where men dress somewhat suitably for the work they have to perform, and for the climate in which their lot is cast; decidedly not after the grotesque pattern of the stage Australian of English theatres, but nevertheless with aims in the direction of free limbs and endless wear, combined with coolness and neatness of appearance. The Count, however, went about in his finicking manner, in the garments of metropolitan civilization, and was as conspicuous in the paddocks in his closely-buttoned frock coat, patent-leather boots, and chimney-pot hat as a Red Indian in his war paint would be in Fleet Street. But it was not this which made Tom Beard look grim, and clench his teeth.

"And shall I saddle the mare for Mount Nebo, too?" he ventured to ask sarcastically.

A start of surprise merging into a downright vicious expression, betrayed how unconscious Maggie was of the proximity of a listener, and how straight his little dart had sped. She flushed to the very roots of her hair, if indeed that had not also become florid in sympathy.

"And why should you always play dog-in-the-manger, Tom Beard?" she said, her face suddenly resuming its normal whiteness and something more.

"I do not always play the part, Maggie," he replied; but I hate to see you going on in this way. I've got over your heartlessness towards myself; but Bruce Hermon is a white man, and, just at this moment, I play for him, not for myself."

"And I thought you were gone round to the boundary rider's this morning," Maggie added, ignoring the other statement. "I was not aware that you were sneaking about here."

"Nor was I 'sneaking' about. However, it is no business of mine. I shall not interfere, and don't be afraid that I shall 'sneak' round the dairy, or upon Mount Nebo, which is, as they say in the restaurants, the usual 'follow.' I'm off, Maggie. You've made some good men suffer in your time, but this skipjack sausage-eater will just deserve anything he may get."

With the retirement of the candid friend, the foreign visitor re-appeared, gloved, and wearing with a certain air of ease, a military-looking pith helmet.

Even Maggie stared furtively at the gloves, and at the dapper gentleman who wore them.

They walked to the rear into a cool, log-built hut, devoted to the purposes of the Yarraman dairy. Everything was sweet and clean. The butter making apparatus was white as snow; the cream looked like shields of pale gold, fitted into the shining shallow pans, brought tens of thousands of miles by ship, railway and bullock dray to this far interior. The Count was bidden to take a seat, and gingerly deposited himself upon an upturned tub. He was informed that he might smoke if he wished. With her own fair fingers Maggie lighted his cigarette. Then she uttered a little scream and vowed that a tarantula was escaping behind the third pan. The Count leaped to the rescue, and his bearded face and spectacled nose were brought into close contact with the rim of the girl's coquettishly worn hat. No ugly spider was found, and Maggie rolled up her sleeves, artlessly prattling, as she jerked her elbows, in order that the Count might notice that there were indentations in her arms, to which those on her face were mere samples. The Count placidly smoked his cigarette, and beamed through his spectacles, but he did not appear to be greatly moved by the performance of a programme which Maggie had not provided for that occasion only. The man's coolness provoked, piqued, annoyed, yet pleased her, but the dull metal of the Teuton by-and-by struck off sparks.

(to be continued.)

## THE CONSOLIDATED FOUNDRY CO., (LTD.)

Have on hand a large stock of

## CAST IRON WARE

COMPRISING

WINCH &amp; PATENT WINDLASSES, HAWSER PIPES, CHOCKS &amp; SHEAVES, PATENT &amp; STEERING GEAR.

SCHOOL DESKS (with the most modern improvements) and GARDEN SEATS—either in castings or completed.

Ornamental Cast and Wrought Iron FENCES—suitable for the front of private residences, grave yards or other purposes. A variety of patterns for cast iron CRESTING &amp; FINIALS to ornament tops of buildings, &amp;c.

They invite inspection of their assortment of patterns. oct20,tey

## Therapeutic Association.

The world-celebrated Dr. Abernethy, the most eminent Surgeon of London, Eng., (in his day), in his lectures, after lauding Magneto-Electricity highly in a great variety of diseases, remarks:—"Electricity is a part of surgical practice that may be considered unique. All other means operate on the surface, but electricity will pervade the very centre of the body." And in his work entitled "The Constitutional Origin and Treatment of Local Diseases," lays down and establishes this great principle—that local diseases are symptoms of a disordered constitution, not primary and independent maladies, and that they are to be cured by remedies calculated to make a salutary impression on the general frame, and also says that remedies should in every case first exercise a curative influence on the bowels and stomach. "This is why ABSORPTION, which treats the whole body through the circulation, has wrought such miraculous cures in our midst."

E. W. TASON, Esq., F.R.S., in the London Medical Times, says:—"Medical agents will do much in the treatment of diseases, but Magneto-Electricity will do more and produce a more decided result, while a much more permanent advantage may be looked forward to from its proper application."

N.B.—J. GORDON BENNETT, M.D., treats all diseases with all the latest and most advanced principles in the treatment of all diseases, by Electro-Magnetic and Absorption appliances.

But it is useless to quote cases in proof of the value of Electricity as applied by the Electro-Magnetic and Absorption of J. G. Bennett, M.D. Dr. Goulding Bird, of Guy's Hospital, Eng., says:—"The functions Electricity fulfils in health, and its applications in diseases, are of far greater importance than have been hitherto considered." Dr. Phill, in his experiments, says:—"The identity of Electricity and nervous influence are, in fact, one and the same thing."

## Therapeutic Association,

HEAD AND ONLY OFFICE IN NEWFOUNDLAND,

308 Water Street,

Saint John's, Newfoundland.

A. YOUNG MONTAGUE, MEDICAL ADVISER

References, if needed, given in any part of England or America, Nova Scotia, Bermuda and many parts of Newfoundland, to parties cured by us.

N.B.—Parties writing from Outports please enclose stamp, as our advice is free to all at the Office, or by post. Also, state size of waist and symptoms. No one else can supply you with any of our appliances, &c.

Remember the address—308 Water-street, St. John's, Newfoundland. nov2

## N.F.L.D. GLASS EMBOSING CO., LIMITED.

Casey's Field, Head Flower Hill.

WE have on hand a complete New Style of Designs, suitable for Vestibule Doors and Window Screens, at prices to suit the times, samples of which may be seen at our Show-rooms. Orders promptly executed and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. GEORGE.

sept13,2m,eod Manager.

## F. W. CUNNINGHAM,

Cor. Duke and Water Streets.

HALIFAX, N.S.

## Commission and Forwarding Agent.

Particular attention given to the purchasing and shipping of all kinds of American, Canadian and Nova Scotian Produce and Fruits, and other Staples.

Quotations furnished on application by mail or wire. Correspondence solicited, P.O. box 72. aug10,3m

## Oysters! Oysters!

Just received and for sale

By CLIFT, WOOD &amp; Co.,

13 barrels OYSTERS,

oct21 ex Samuel Drake.

## THE DOMINION SAFETY FUND

## Life Association.

Head Office, - - St. John, N.B.

FULL DOMINION GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT.

NO CLAIMS UNPAID.

All Policies Indisputable after three years.

The system is endorsed by the highest Insurance authorities on the American Continent, as entirely safe. Insurance effected at less than half the cost charged in first-class offices with equal security. Premiums paid yearly or quarterly, as desired by the Policy-holders.

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Agent for Newfoundland:

OLIPHANT FRASER.

j25. On sale by Clift, Wood &amp; Co.,

a consignment of

## TIERRING NETS.

30 &amp; 40 Rand—24-in. &amp; 24-in.

Will be sold cheap to close sales. Liberal discount to the trade. oct25

LONDON & LANCASHIRE  
Fire Insurance Company.

Claims paid since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg.

FIRE INSURANCE granted upon almost every description of Property. Claims are met with Promptitude and Liberality. The Rates of Premium for Insurances, and all other information, may be obtained on application to

HARVEY &amp; CO.,

Agents, at John's, Newfoundland

## We Hail!

Our Outport Customers, and once more invite them to inspect our STOCK OF FLOUR—all grades; BREAD—No. 1 & 2; PORK, LIONS, JOWLS, BEEF, TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, BUTTER, Spices, Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Preserves; also, a lot of Canned Meats—very cheap—all of which it is our intention to dispose of at the very lowest shade of profit to meet the wants of all classes in this ancient and loyal Colony. As the Fall season is now virtually open, and the

## Inauguration

of which obliges us to compete with our rivals on the principal commercial thoroughfare, we are determined to offer every facility to both our permanent and transitory patrons who wish to give us a call, and we assure them that they will find every thing required the cheapest and best to be had in the city. We draw special attention to our assortment of Lamps, Chimnies, Globes, Burners, &c., *ad infinitum*, and trust that they will illumine many hearths and homes in this "Newfoundland of Ours" during the coming winter. As the

## Placentia

line of Railroad is near its inception, we have many necessary requisites that would accrue to the benefit of the Mechanic, Tradesman or Navy, viz: Pickaxes, Shovels, Spades, Madlocks, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of Ironmongery. To our Placentia friends we would say on this very auspicious occasion, Come and see for yourselves our selection of Groceries, Provisions and Hardware. Remember, it is not our intention to solicit your votes *politically*, but we have the temerity to seek your custom, and will deem it an honor in the near future to transmit by

## Railway

to your homes, any articles ordered as you may have the goodness to favor us with, which most undoubtedly will have our strictest attention. Just arrived, our full stock of Hatchets (Sorby's and other makes), American Axes (Underhills) and the best cast steel Pit Saws—64 ft. in length, Grind Stones—from 9in. upwards, Chisels, Planes, Rules, Levels, Squares, and Compasses. We beg to remind the public that we have on hand a lot of Iron Bedsteads (slightly damaged) which we are selling at cost. As there has been quite a run for them this week past, we recommend persons desiring such cheap articles to come at once ere they are all sold. As usual our motto is—

CASH SYSTEM - - - SMALL PROFITS.

M. &amp; J. TOBIN,

170 &amp; 172, Duckworth St., St. John's, N.F.

oct6.

6,000! - 6,000!

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW READY FOR INSPECTION, AT

## W. R. FIRTH'S,

The most complete STOCK OF WOOLENS ever shown in the City, comprising all the Leading Novelties for—

FALL - AND - WINTER - CLOTHING.

MIXED WST'D COATINGS

Venetians, Irish Frieze, Diagonals, West Broads, Marl Cloths, Beavers, Doekins, Cassimeres, Usterings, Indigo Pilots, Meltons

## Six Thousand Yards

All New and Seasonable GOODS, MARKED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

OUR RANGE OF SUITINGS EMBRACES EVERY NOVELTY, AND IS SIMPLY STARTLING!	CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GRAND DISPLAY OF OVRCOATINGS.	NEWEST West of England and Scotch TROWSERINGS. Very Choice Patterns and Colourings. We have been particularly careful in the selection of our immense Stock, and we are now prepared to meet the requirements of our Patrons and Friends.	We guarantee all Goods as represented, and Clothing made-up perfect in Fit and Finish. London Parisian and New York Fashion Plates received fortnightly.
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We guarantee all Goods as represented, and Clothing made-up perfect in Fit and Finish. London Parisian and New York Fashion Plates received fortnightly.

## This Department

Is Replete with  
latest Novelties.London and Provincial  
Fire Insurance Company,  
LIMITED.

All classes of Property Insured on equitable terms. Prompt settlement of Losses.

M. MONROE

Agent for Newfoundland,

ap,10,



## THE DAILY COLONIST

Is Published every afternoon by "The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company" Proprietors, at the office of Company, No. 1, Queen's Beach, near the Custom House.

Subscription rates, \$3.00 per annum, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates, 50 cents per inch, for first insertion; and 25 cents per inch for each continuation. Special rates for monthly, quarterly, or yearly contracts. To insure insertion on day of publication advertisements must be in not later than 12 o'clock, noon.

Correspondence relating to Editorial or Business matters will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

P. R. BOWERS,

Editor of the Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

## Daily Colonist.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

## THE RESULT OF POPULAR EDUCATION.

Right Rev. Dr. McIntyre, who has recently returned from a visit to the Pacific coast, has given an account of several successful Prince Edward Islanders he had met in British Columbia and the United States. One of the first things the Liberals of Prince Edward Island did, after having won Responsible Government, was to establish a system of Free Schools, whereby the privilege of obtaining a good English education was placed within the reach of the humblest fisherman or farmer. The system unfortunately did not provide for the religious education of the youth of the Island, and hence the dignitaries of the Catholic Church had to provide denominational education, for which they have to pay, in addition to contributing their share towards the public or secular schools. There are no 100,000 people in the world more alive to the advantages of education than the Prince Edward Islanders. This can be readily understood when we state that they expend annually, on education, in building schools, paying teachers and administering the school law, the sum of \$200,000. The result of this, is seen in the success of many of the Prince Edward Islanders abroad. Amongst those met by Bishop McIntyre, were Donald McPhee, a native of Souris, P. E. I., who is a successful contractor in Victoria, B. C. He has just completed a \$400,000 contract. A. J. McLellan, another P. E. Islander, who has just completed a \$1,000,000 contract on a British Columbia railway, is one of Victoria's millionaires. He is adding to his wealth by planting "Bedouin oysters" in Victoria, for shipment to San Francisco, where they bring a fabulous price. Among the prominent Islanders Bishop McIntyre met at San Francisco were J. J. McKinnon and D. A. McDonald, wealthy lumber dealers, and Guy McLellan, a rising young lawyer. At the Sacred Heart College, twenty-five Christian Brothers are Prince Edward Islanders. Bishop McIntyre and party visited the ranch and establishment of Mrs. Hegman, a daughter of Wm. Hooper, ex-member for St. Peter's, P. E. I., situated at Monterey, 122 miles below San Francisco. Mrs. H. is considered one of the most wonderful women on the Pacific slope, she owns and runs successfully a ranch containing 500 cattle, 150 horses, 180 goats, 100 pigs, as well as poultry. She is also Post Mistress of Monterey, and is now teaching the people of her district the art of macadamizing roads, something altogether unheard of there. D. McPhee, rancher and lumber dealer of Denver, Col., is a nephew of the Bishop. Many of the most successful men of Denver, United States, are P. E. Islanders. Prof. Fletcher, formerly editor of the Charlottetown *Argus* is now the owner of a large interest in a successful silver mine, and is also a candidate for Congress in the forthcoming election.

## HOME INDUSTRIES: INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

An advertisement in another column draws attention to a meeting of the Home Industries Society on Monday evening, and invites the attendance of those wishing to become members. Our readers cannot do better than to respond in large numbers, for in movements similar to that which resulted in the formation of this society, lies the solution of the difficulties of this colony. The society has a good object, able officers, and a membership representative of "the bone and sinew" of Newfoundland; and we wish it the great success it deserves.

We find that the people of Ireland and the United States are devoting much attention to the subject of Industrial

Education, which is one of the objects of the Home Industrial Encouragement Society; and which the COLONIST has been advocating, almost since the first issue, to the present time.

The management of the Mechanics' Institute, Montreal, says an exchange, have been thinking of enlarging its scope; and at a meeting on Monday of this week, the whole subject of the enlargement of the sphere of labor, the introduction of technical classes, and the co-operation of the mechanics of the city, was thoroughly ventilated, and it was resolved to call a special meeting of the members for the 15th of November, when resolutions will be submitted, affirming the necessity of technical training, the establishment of industrial classes, the appointment of professors, and will look towards the co-operation of the handicraftsmen of the city.

Mr. Hughes, vice-president of the Mechanics' Institute, in conversation with a reporter, remarked that the great want of this age was technical training. In the States this is universal. Even in Russia it is obtained. With regard to his own trade, in the States a boy could go to a plumber's school and be taught all about the natural laws of gases, air, the properties of metal, etc. Here we elaborately prepared the physician to cure the ills which had been largely caused by the bungling and ignorant plumber whom we admitted to our houses without asking whether he was competent or not. Of what use was an arts department in connection with McGill to young lads who intended to be mechanics? To such boys algebra mattered little, it mattered even less to know that Julius Caesar landed somewhere or other, some time or other, but it did matter greatly that they should understand, for example, the laws relating to the expansion of metals. His daughter, at the High School, had to take her choice of German or Latin, as a necessity of remaining. She chose German, but she did not want German. It would be highly advantageous if she knew how to wash household linen! Education was still based on the old classical models. It was in spite of this education that all the great mechanical reforms had been carried out. The professors, with their three-cornered hats, pooh-poohed Stephenson; they pooh-poohed the notion that a house or town could be lighted with electricity, claiming that the fluid could not be divided. Edison, a poor newsboy, showed them how little they knew about the matter. In Canada we made doctors, lawyers and ministers; we imported our mechanics. If Canada was to keep her place, she must begin to make mechanics, too.

## ST. JOHN'S EAST ELECTION IN 1885.

The vote polled at the General Election in 1885, for St. John's East, was as follows:—Kent, 1,738; Shea, 1,711; O'Mara, 1,498; Parsons, 635; Dearin, 437; Mitchell, 36. The total number of votes polled was 6,055, divided by 3, shows that there were about 2,018 electors polled their votes at the election in 1885. The total number of votes polled this year will number much less.

## DESPERATE FIGHT AT AN EVICTION.

CORK, Oct. 19.—On Monday at Castleview, three miles from Clonakilty, an attempt was made to evict Timothy Hurley from his holding. A stubborn resistance was offered to the bailiff, and they were ultimately compelled to withdraw without executing the ejectment degree, although they were protected by a force of thirty police. Castleview Farm consists of fifty acres of land. The landlord is Mr. Francis Bennett, who is only middleman. The valuation of the holding is £52 and the rent £100. Hurley's applications for an abatement were refused, and the tenant refused in consequence to pay the full rent. It was estimated that 2000 persons had assembled to witness the eviction. When the bailiffs approached the house they were suddenly met with a fusillade of stones and brickbats from the windows in the upper story of the building. Between twenty and thirty men had evidently been employed to defend the place. The tenant appeared at the windows and declared he was prepared to pay a fair rent, but that the landlord would not treat with him, and he was determined to defend his house to the death. This sentiment was loudly cheered by the spectators. The bailiffs attempted to effect an entrance through the window. Boiling water was thrown upon them and they were compelled to retreat. Some of the police were struck, and nearly all the bailiffs received some hurt. The crowd outside cheered the defenders as each volley was sent down, and they vented their indignation against the bailiffs by hissing. In the midst of this scene the district inspector threatened to fire upon the assailants. The threat was received with defiance. It was a hopeless task to attempt to proceed further in face of the elaborate arrangements that had been made for resistance. The bailiffs finally decided to abandon the eviction, and they withdrew under the protection of the police.

The Rev. Father Lucy, of Clonakilty, addressed the meeting, and said he was pained and grieved beyond measure at witnessing the barbarous, cruel, and heartrending scenes that had taken place there that day, and he asked himself, Was this a Christian or civilized land where such things were possible? A great outrage had been perpetrated on justice by a landlord and a magistrate of the county—Mr. Francis Evans Bennett, of Rossbarbery. He had condemned an innocent man to death. He had passed sentence of death against Timothy Hurley, and against his wife and five children; and what evil had he done? Why had he been condemned to death? Because in these hard times he was unable to pay an impossible rent, and keep Mr. Francis Evans Bennett in horses, dogs, and wine. There was not a man, woman, or child in the three kingdoms or outside them who on hearing the hard facts of this atrocious case would not cry out "Shame upon the exterminator" (a Voice: "Shame upon him.") Ten thousand times shame upon him; and shame too upon all those, he cared not to what class or creed they belonged, who were aiding and abetting him in his dirty work. In this censure he did not include the police, who were sent there in discharge of a painful duty. As self-preservation is the first law of nature, it behoved the people to defend themselves and fight for their country, for their families, for their homes, and for their lives (cheers). But they would fight not only with the arms of flesh and blood, or powder, or shot, or cold steel. Their arms would be moral arms—the arms of legality. Their cause was too sacred and too holy to be sullied by any criminal conduct. "We, the men of this district," he continued, "have resolved to resist by every constitutional and legal means the payment of unjust and impossible rents. We will have no further business relations with Mr. Bennett. We will leave untilled and unsown the land, however fair, from which an honest man was thrown upon the roadside—bare as if a curse was on that spot that saw such hateful deeds. We will leave the empty house to rot; the field to choke with weeds (great cheering). This contest was not of our own seeking. God knows I for one did all that mortal man could do to avert it, and have not entered into it with a light heart."

On Tuesday Hurley approached a fence where the police were posted, with two dynamite cartridges and fuses. These they seized. They afterwards arrested Hurley and six other men.

## Sermon by the Very Rev. Dr. Howley—in Halifax, N.S.

(From the Halifax Herald, Nov. 1st.)

At high mass on Sunday morning, October 31, an able and instructive sermon was preached by Very Rev. Dr. Howley, prefect-apostolic of Newfoundland. The rev. gentleman taking for his text the words of St. Matthew, "go ye, therefore teach all nations, etc." said that this text could be divided into two sections, viz: the infallibility and indefectibility of the church. Of the former it was unnecessary to speak at length. Without the prerogative of infallibility the church must inevitably teach error, and then she would be beguiled by reason. But the apostles are commanded to teach all nations the truths which Christ revealed, under pain of eternal reprobation. Now, the pastors of the church must teach authoritatively, and to do this it is necessary that they be infallible. Christ conferred this infallibility on his church. He built her on a rock so that the powers of darkness shall never prevail against her. He also said he would be with her till the end of time; and as long as Christ remains with her she cannot fall into error. The Holy Spirit continually teaches her all revealed truth; consequently she must always spread His will pure and unsullied. Of the second—infalibility—though sounding as not of ordinary comprehension, was explained thus. Theologians use this term to signify that the church was not intended by her Divine Master to teach truth during only the lifetime of several apostles, but to teach it always—to all nations and peoples. Now, although Christ, according to promise, protects His sacred spouse, yet the powers of hell, under the guise of truth, are constantly, though in vain, arrayed against her. In the earlier part of her history several heresiarchs rose against her authority, but they died and the Church still lives. Then came.

## THE TREMENDOUS ASSAULT OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY,

but this, like its predecessors, is destined to perish and is fast dying out. But of latter years, infidelity is the great foe of Catholicity. This poison is some times presented in subtle and sophisticated forms. He could name several, but would at the present enumerate only two. (1) Who has not heard the expression—"it does not matter what church we belong to, so long as we are bound together by a common Christianity." The learned preacher here showed the utter nonsense of such a phrase as "common Christianity," since those who do not follow Christianity—the Catholic Church—cannot be Christians. The charge of bigotry and intolerance is often made against our holy church, Catholics often, either

from ignorance or weakness, assent to this. In one respect, however, it is true, but in another sense it is not. Such statements may seem contradictory, but can be easily reconciled. The first point is a delicate one, but the truth must be told. The primary meaning of bigotry was a blind and persistent adherence to truth of any kind. But of late years it is mostly applied to religion. It is in this respect that a Catholic must be bigoted, as he can tolerate nothing but truth. But in the sense that the church persecutes, it is false. When the great revolt against her authority was made in the sixteenth century, both parties, Protestant potentates and Catholic sovereigns persecuted alike, which was indeed cruel and harsh. But in this let it be understood the church took no part, merely deciding points of disputed doctrine and handing the heretical party over to the civil law. In fact the Catholic church has always proven herself

## THE FEARLESS CHAMPION OF RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL LIBERTY,

the protector of the weak and persecuted. She never condemned those who held heretical doctrine through misfortune, but always condemned the anathematized leaders of such, and the principle itself. The Protestant historian Bancroft says that the little Catholic state of Maryland afforded to the Protestants who were persecuted by their co-religionists, an abode of happiness and liberty under the guidance of that noble son of the Church, Lord Baltimore. In conclusion the reverend gentleman said that though Catholics shewed and always will shew, courtesy and charity to their separated brethren, let it not for one moment be supposed that the church wavers from her opinions and doctrines, but, on the contrary, firmly adheres to them, teaching and promulgating truth. He said that his earnest prayer was that truth and the light of the Gospel might reach those in error, thereby securing for them unity here on earth and eternal happiness hereafter.

## ADDRESS TO THE INDIAN RELICS.

(After HORACE SMITH—for that little amount.)

And thou hast roamed about (how strange it is too!)  
Our snow-clad hills—you then were wild and free,—  
Ere Cabot sighted Cape Buena Vista;

While yet exhaustless seemed our Northern sea,  
Before the time in which the cunning Yankee  
Could here get bait for only saying "Thank ye."

Speak! for thou long enough hast acted dumbly;  
Thou hast a tongue, come let us hear its tune;  
Thou art standing on thy legs above ground  
mummy!

Revisiting the glimpses of the moon,  
Not like thin ghosts or disembodied creatures,  
But with thy bones and flesh and limbs and features.

If at the time you did this land inhabit,  
Tell us to whom must be assigned the fame—  
Whether the older or the younger Cabot;  
If John or Sebastian was his name.  
Tell what thou knowest of brave Sir Humphrey,  
And if in election times you got your rum free.

Before the fisherman got supplies on credit,  
You had many a hard-won battle fought;  
Before the Britons, and, I have somewhere read it,  
Before the Doctor struck the "mighty thought,"  
You have been dead, I know, for many ages,  
But what in the summer used you get as wages?

In the interior, tell me, I implore thee,  
Is there, oh! is there—very much good land?  
Tell me one other thing and I'll adore thee,—  
Say if our people, bravest of thy band,  
(Others may question thee, mind not their clamours)—  
Why as a rule then, don't they make good farmers?

How did you fish then, did you use the bultow?  
What was the size of the meshes in your trap?  
When at the ice then you always brought a full tow,  
And for the merchant didn't care a rap.

For all that we, while looking at your stale face,  
Do not regret the coming of the pale-face.

Perhaps you have seen some of our politicians,  
Who have shuffled off this mortal coil and fled,  
And who wonder greatly at the strange positions  
Of things sublimity since they have been dead.  
If they wore bones there, they'd shiver to their marrow.

When news was brought of importing the wheelbarrows.

Perhaps you can tell us how they are situated,  
Whether they seem in good or bad repute,—  
Whether their actions here are appreciated;  
We are anxious on this point, so do tell us the truth!

It was for free Government that they contended,  
Therefore we'd like to hear that they are commended.

But now to thaw you appears to be no go,  
You seem so strongly resolved not to speak;  
'Tis too that one who has lived so near to Fogo  
Should be so easily deficient in cheek.  
Where are your fathers? They are gone too, alas!  
Very much "like the dew on the fresh morning grass."

MORAL BY THE AFORESAID SMITH.

Why should this worthless turgid endure  
If its undying quest be lost for ever?  
Oh let us keep the soul embalmed and pure  
In living virtue, that when both must sever,  
Although corruption may our frames consume,  
The immortal spirit in the skies may bloom.

BAILIFF.

## Local and other Items.

The steamer *Plover* arrived at King's Cove at 8 o'clock this morning.

The steamer *Portia* sails at 5.30 this evening for Halifax and New York.

Fresh beef went in the market places to-day at from five to eight cents per pound.

Sobriety and good feeling prevailed throughout the electoral district all through the day.

The highest point attained by the thermometer during the last twenty-four hours was 52, the lowest 26.

The gentlemen of the T. A. Dramatic Company are requested to meet in the Star of the Sea Hall this evening at 8 o'clock, sharp.

A number of men from all the adjacent roads where they are working, came in in carriages to-day to vote for the man of their choice.

The state of the poll up to four o'clock (closing time) was as follows:—

MURPHY	504
PARSONS	463
FLANNERY	452

The *Curlew* left for the Westward at ten o'clock this morning. She brought about two-thirds freight and the following passengers:—

Mrs. Rorke, Miss Snelgrove, Miss Ryan, Rev. M. Surplice, Dr. Thompson, Messrs. Wickham, Sinnott, Fitzpatrick, Sillars, Cossman, A. M. McKay, D. Morey, J. Hiscock, W. Lodge.

LOCAL MARINE BOARD OF EXAMINATION.—At an examination held yesterday, before Commander Robinson, R.N., and Captain English, Mr. W. H. Whiteley, of Bonne Esperance, Canada, was awarded an only Mate's certificate of competency.

Charles J. LeMessurier, has been appointed Newfoundland agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, of Canada, which has connection with all parts of Canada and the United States. Mr. LeMessurier can supply through tickets from St. John's to any point intervening to the Pacific on either side of the line. Having travelled extensively through all the territory which his agency extends, Mr. LeMessurier is in a position to give a great deal of useful information to parties who intend moving west.

The brigantine *Gratia*, Captain Manning, arrived here last night, coal laden, from Newport, Monmouthshire, England. Captain Manning left Newport on the twenty-fourth of September, and encountered heavy north-west and west breezes ever since. On Tuesday, the twenty-eighth ult., at 2 p.m., while laying too, under a balance-reefed mainsail, a sea struck the vessel, carrying away stanchions, bulwarks, boats, galley, whippers, besides wrenching the rings from the deck. The crew were obliged to cut away the foretop sail, besides a lot of other gear, to clear away the wreck. The cook, Mr. Flemming, was in the galley at the time the sea struck the vessel, and narrowly escaped being carried over with the wreck. The vessel lay too till the following Wednesday, when the wind veered and the vessel had a good run along for twelve hours. At the time of the accident the ship was in lat. 48 north, and lon. 48 west. The wind came back to the old point and continued so till Saturday last, when, veering a little more to east and north, the *Gratia* was enabled to reach port. Captains Hackett and Burfitt are appraising the damage to-day, in the interest of the underwriters.

The elections moved quietly to-day and the utmost harmony prevailed. A "pet" November day, with a bright sun overhead, and clean, hard streets beneath were pleasing adjuncts to the general appearance of things. From early morning the several committees of the three candidates paraded the streets, with carriages, banners, etc. Horses heads were gaily decorated with the colour of the candidate by whom they were employed. Mr. Murphy supported the railway and progress, and flew white colors as representing purity of the franchise. Messrs. Parsons and Flannery both sported native flags and inscribed "labor" on their banners. The licensed stores in the East-end were closed all day, and thirsty voters were obliged to "go over the border" to "irrigate." To be wedded to their favorite beverage, they had to find their "Gretchen Green" west of O'Dwyer's. At 11 o'clock Mr. Flannery's committee went through the street, preceded by Bennett's band. Appropriately enough the air discoursed was "I'm a pet amongst the ladies," for Mr. Flannery is a great favorite amongst the fair sex from genial social qualities and general polite demeanor. Neither Mr. Murphy nor Mr. Parsons employed a band, the latter contenting himself with supplying music and making the Government dance if he got into the House of Assembly, as he said in his speech of last night. From the very first the voting for Mr. Murphy seemed to be ahead.